

Irma District

Irma District is one of the best mixed farming districts in the West. Good soil, good water, good grass, good railroad facilities and good people. Boast for your district. Plenty of good farms waiting for development.

110 miles east of Edmonton
200 miles west of Saskatoon

Vol. II. No. 36

IRMA TIMES

Irma, Alberta, Canada, Friday, October 11th, 1918

\$1.50 Per Year in Canada; Foreign Countries \$2.00

Pattern Department

Make your own garments this winter. Home made clothes are more serviceable, wear longer and are warmer than factory made clothes. We stock both BUTTERICK and LADIES HOME JOURNAL. Patterns of any article of men's, women's or children's wear at IRMA CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY

Come to the Basketball Dance To-Night Bank and Stores Will be Closed Monday, Thanksgiving Day Come to the Red Cross Dance Monday Night at 8.30 P. M. See the Irma Co-operative Co. For Your Supply of Potatoes

The Fall of Cambrai

The British capture of Cambrai with 8,000 prisoners marks another important step towards Allied victory and German defeat. Cambrai was the strong point in the mid length of the Hindenburg line between the St. Gobain forest at the German thrust towards Paris and the North Sea. That it was defended obstinately is beyond question. It was not taken until the Allied Forces had pushed past it on both sides, and far past it on the south. No doubt the German retirements from Armentières, LeBasse and Lens had for part of their purpose the strengthening of the forces holding Cambrai. That only 8000 prisoners were taken argues that there had been a considerable retirement before the collapse.

The main German armies are west of the Meuse. They are defending lines longer than they have the force to hold. Their problem is to withdraw to positions east of the Meuse with the least loss of men, material and prestige. They are now fighting a rear guard action, and every loss of position, men and material is a loss of prestige which gave strength to the mailed fist both at home and abroad.

Canada has a deep interest in the capture of Cambrai. Since the battle of Amiens on August 8th, all the terrific military operations in which the Canadian forces have been engaged have been with a view to the capture of this stronghold of the main German defences on the west front. While it was not taken by the Canadians alone they have borne such a large part in the struggle that it is not unfair to claim that without Canadian courage, skill and sacrifice it would still be in the enemy's hands.

Summary of the War News

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Prince Maximilian of Baden, Chancellor, announced yesterday that he had sent a note, through the Swiss government, to President Wilson in which Mr. Wilson was requested to take up the bringing about of peace and to communicate upon the subject with the other belligerents.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 5.—Immediate suspension of hostilities has been proposed by Prince Maximilian, German Imperial Chancellor in the Reichstag, according to the Berlin correspondent of Tjld. Entente Allies are to be asked to state their terms.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—In official circles it is reiterated that there is slight probability of any serious attention being paid to the propositions which come from the Germans while they are still occupying portions of France and Belgium. One comment was that Germany is seeking to make a diplomatic virtue out of a military necessity.

U. F. A. Order Spuds.

A large number of the members of the U. F. A. met in the Co-op hall last Saturday and discussed prices on potatoes, feed, etc. The order for potatoes was placed with the Irma Co-operative Co., the price being \$1.10 for Stony Plain potatoes and \$1.20 per bushel for B. C. potatoes. This price is for potatoes in bulk on the cars, cash with order or on delivery. Where sacks are supplied 10c extra per bushel will be charged. The members present ordered nearly two cars so that the Co-op have ordered one car of each variety to be shipped this week. On account of the scarcity of sacks the shippers have been instructed to load about half of the cars in bulk so that those having their own sacks can save the extra ten cents per bushel. If any members have not placed their order they should do so at once so as to be sure of getting them at this price.

A special meeting will be held next Saturday when prices will be received for a car of feed grain.

The next meeting of the UFWA will be held at the home of Mrs. G. N. C. Higginson, Thursday, Oct. 17th. A demonstration on practical nursing will be given. All members endeavor to attend.

Mrs. F. W. Watkinson, Sec.

Explains Delay.

Mr. A. Higgins, commercial manager Alta. Government Telephone was in town Monday arranging for removal of the telephone switch board to the new drug store. Mr. Higgins explained that the delay in moving the central was caused by a fire in Bashaw which burned out the central there necessitating the sending of all the repair men available to that town to install a new central. Mr. Higgins promised that an extra line would be built from Viking to Irma, giving up another line to Edmonton which would do away with the delay caused by waiting for a line while Wainwright and the towns east are using it.

Sensations Come in Pairs.

Last week the citizens were greatly excited over the elopement of the young couple southwest of town, and the cancellation of the license of the pool room owned by W. B. Peterson. Both of these seem to have turned out O.K. as far as the parties interested are concerned. The runaway couple returned Wednesday noon as man and wife, and the pool room is still doing business.

GRAND MASTER L. O. L. TO VISIT WESTERN PROVINCES

The newly elected Most Worshipful Grand Master of British America will spend the month of October in the Western provinces. It is a matter of profound regret to Bro. Hocken that he will be unable to visit many points for which he has invitations. The eight places included in his list will occupy him till the end of the month. An effort has been made to select the principal centres in each province, with the hope that the Grand Master will in this way meet as large a number of the brethren as possible. To cover so much territory in so short a time requires pretty steady travel and little opportunity for rest. The Grand Master expects to be able to fill his engagements according to the following schedule:

Fri., Oct. 4—Leave Toronto 10 p.m.
Sun Oct 6—arrive Winnipeg 7.10 p.m.
Wed. Oct 9—leave Winnipeg 8 p.m.
Thurs Oct 10—arrive Regina 8.35 a.m.
Fri. Oct 11—leave Regina 11.55 p.m.
Sat. Oct 12—arrive Calgary 5.55 p.m.
Tues Oct 15—leave Calgary 5.55 a.m.
Tues Oct 16—arrive Banff 9.20 a.m.
Wed. Oct 16—leave Banff 9.20 a.m.
Wed Oct 16—arrive Revelstoke 5.05 p.m.
Thurs Oct 17—leave Revelstoke 6 a.m.
Thurs Oct 17—arrive Vancouver 10.05 a.m.
Mon Oct 21—leave Vancouver 10.30 a.m.
Mon Oct 21—arrive Victoria 3.00 p.m.
Tues Oct 22—leave Victoria 2.00 p.m.
Tues Oct 22—arrive Vancouver 7.15 p.m.
Wed Oct 23—leave Vancouver 9 a.m.
Thurs Oct 24—arrive Edmonton 8.20 p.m.
Sat Oct 26—leave Edmonton 10.10 p.m.
Sun Oct 27—arrive Saskatoon 12.30 p.m.
Tues Oct 29—leave Saskatoon 11.05 a.m.
Wed Oct 30—arrive Winnipeg 7.50 a.m.

These dates will give the brethren time to make any arrangements for meeting the Grand Master, who will put himself at their disposal immediately upon his arrival. Mrs. Hocken will accompany him.

IRMA L. O. L.

The Irma Lodge No. 2066 held their regular monthly meeting on Thursday, Oct. 3. A fair amount of business was transacted. One brother was invested with the Orange degree and admitted to the lodge.

The Supreme Grand Master of British North America during his Western tour will visit Edmonton on Friday and Saturday Oct 25 and 26. It is hoped that as many brethren as possible will visit the Capital on those days to meet him.

The next regular meeting will be held on Thursday, Nov. 7th, when the Orange, Blue and Royal Arch degrees will be given. The nomination of officers for the year will be taken at this meeting.

Brothers please turn up in force also please remember that these meetings are called for 8 p.m. sharp be on time, so that Brothers from a distance can get home at a reasonable hour.

The sale of Mr. Ellis held Wednesday afternoon was a big success judging from the large crowd in attendance and the good prices bid. It pays to advertise. Mr. Ellis has had his sale notice in the TIMES for three weeks.

SUNDAY JOY-RIDING MAY BE STOPPED BY LAW

There is a strong probability that motor car owners in the city, represented by the Edmonton Auto Club, will in the near future take some action regarding the operation of motor cars on Sunday.

At a meeting of the executive the matter was discussed and another special meeting will be called when a resolution will be presented by Dr. G. J. Hope, in which the club will be asked to endorse a proposal to memorialize the federal government to prohibit the use of cars on Sunday and after 11.30 each night, except in cases of necessity.

The position taken is that if there is an actual shortage of gasoline and if radical curtailment in its use is imperative in the interest of the war effort of the Allies, the government should take the responsibility of passing an order-in-council which will effectually curtail consumption, and not make its use or otherwise a matter of personal convenience or inclination.

The statement is made that since the last big Allied offensive commenced the consumption of gasoline at the front by the Allies has increased in the ratio of 20 to 1, and that at the present rate, in two months the surplus supply of gasoline in America will have been exhausted; and the position taken by the executive of the Auto Club is that if this serious condition actually exists, the restriction of the use of gasoline for pleasure purposes should be more vigorously dealt with than by a simple request which carries with it no penalty for non-observance.

That Pesky Alarm at 4 A.M.

The tin pan band members did not come out on Thursday evening to celebrate the arrival of W. H. Madden and bride. However a few of their friends thought there should be something doing so an alarm clock was set for 4 o'clock a.m., wound up for a long distance and carefully placed outside the newlyweds bedroom door. Everything was O.K. until 4 a.m. when the clock started making a terrific noise, sounding like a double barreled machine gun. Mr. Madden wasn't slow getting out of bed but it took considerable time locating the music box as his supply of matches was very small. After careful examination he discovered a way of stopping the awful racket after which he placed the unwelcome visitor at a safe distance hoping that the neighbors had not heard the fuss.

Gas Conservation to be Compulsory

Ottawa, Oct. 8.—Further regulations designed to conserve the supply of gasoline in Canada have, it is understood, been passed by the government and will shortly be made public. An announcement is expected on this matter from the office of C. A. Magrath, Dominion fuel controller, today or tomorrow.

An Advertisement by Charles Dickens



CHARLES DICKENS is one of the world's great teachers. Here is what he has to say in one of his books:

"My other piece of advice, Copperfield," said Mr. Micawber, "you know. Annual income £20, annual expenditure £19.19.6—result, happiness. Annual income £20, annual expenditure £20.0.6—result, misery. The blossom is blighted, the leaf is withered, the God of Day goes down upon the dreary scene, and—and in short, you are forever floored. As I am."

The saving of a part of one's income was always a good policy.

Prudent men and women have always maintained a margin of saving.

But to-day we must go farther in our efforts to save than ever before.

To-day it is a matter of the gravest importance that each Canadian seek ways and means to economize by cutting down expenditures for unnecessary things, saving the money he spends on things he could do without, so that when the Nation needs to borrow money he will be in a position to do his full duty.

There is war-shortening work waiting for every dollar that can be saved.

IF Charles Dickens were writing to Canadians to-day he would probably give us advice to this effect.

"My other piece of advice, Canadians, you know. No matter what percentage of your annual income you have previously saved, your efforts to-day should be to save more. The advantage of so doing is threefold. By the practice of economy you conserve the material and labor which must be devoted to the grim task before us; you cultivate the priceless habit of thrift; you gather more and more money to lend to the Nation for the prosecution of the war to a quick and certain victory."

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Presentation.

Tuesday night the members of the I.O.O.F. presented, Past Grand J. F. Mildon with a Past Grand Jewel in consideration of the interest he has taken in the local lodge. Mr. Mildon was the first Past Grand of Irma lodge and has always been a good Oddfellow. Sunday night the members will march in a body to church in memory to the late Bro. Jas. R. Mildon, killed in action, when his name will be placed on the Honor Roll at the church.

WHAT TO USE TO

PREVENT APPENDICITIS

Irma people should know simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-ika, flushes the ENTIRE lower tract so completely that appendicitis is prevented. ONE SPOONFUL Adler-ika relieves ANY CASE sour stomach, gas or constipation because it removes ALL foul matter which clogged and poisoned your system. THE INSTANT action surprises both doctors and patients.

C. A. Bassett, Druggist.

THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR GIVES AMERICA'S MESSAGE TO BRITAIN

SUCCESS OF MISSION DUE TO GOODWILL OF U.S.

Demand For Men Met With Immediate Response—America Will Always Be Entitled to Gratitude, but Would Want Equal Credit Given To France, Britain and Italy

In his address before the Luncheon Club, which was attended by 300 persons, Lord Reading, after referring to the success of his mission in America as due to the generous goodwill of the United States, expressed his thanks for that country's tribute of high admiration for the efforts Great Britain had made in the war and the valor and heroism of her soldiers and sailors, which could only be described as "one of affection and love."

When he first visited America, in 1915, he said, he found the country neutral, but sympathetic. On his second visit, he added: "Whenever the history of the war comes to be written as to the part America has played, very high will rank the achievement of the administration and legislature which passed the selective draft."

On his third visit he found that preparations were proceeding with redoubled energy. He declared that the events in the beginning of March had awakened America, and added: "I shall never be able to express to the sympathy shown."

When the demand for men was made, that which seemed an insurmountable thing became a living thing all as soon as put forward. At the same time, the British found ships, coal, and what it may be called, the might happen America would always be entitled to the gratitude of Great Britain and France.

Lord Reading reminded his audience of the change that had taken place in the situation at the front since America entered the war. No American would want him to say that America did it all, he said, but an American would want to pay equal credit to the French and the British, and the Italians. He was proud of their war effort, and said that if they had all been his own soldiers, he declared.

He insisted that America was a nation of idealists, adding: "Too many in the past have been inclined to think Americans materialists, whereas Americans are inclined to sacrifice everything for an ideal, provided the cause is noble and just." He did not believe that there was any room for criticism of America because she had not entered the war sooner, and that the nation did not feel that the time was ripe or was not ready to take the responsibility upon itself.

Now that America is in the war, he declared, one or the other of the world ideas must survive. "We know positively," he said, "that democracy will triumph."

One thing that struck him as a visitor to America, continued the Ambassador, was the all-abiding faith in democracy, the faith in the right of man to autonomy, the existence of which, Americans hold, makes war. "No democracy," he said, "True to the plot for war," he said, "you have entered upon a path there will never be any turning back."

If there was a message he would bring to Britain from America it would be, "America is with you to the end, the only end possible—that is, until victory has been attained."

Jews Are Robbed And Then Expelled

Government Rounding Them Up in Hungary and Deporting Them

Jews for some time past have been rounded up by orders of the government in various parts of Hungary, according to a Budapest report to the Jewish Correspondence Bureau. Streets were barred to Jews, and they were dragged to prison. These measures, especially, were directed against the Jews in Galicia, where the largest number of money were taken by the police as a special tax after which they were escorted to the frontier. In a recent debate in the Hungarian parliament, Premier Wékerle attempted to justify the measures by declaring that he had given orders for the imposition of a special tax on Galician Jews and their expulsion from the country because they were undesirable foreigners.

Well Fortified Capital of Finland
Helsingfors, the capital of Finland, is one of the most interesting towns of Europe. Water seems to surround it on every side. It dates back to 1350, when it was founded by the Swedish king, Gustavus Vasa, and the liberties of the town were immediately conferred upon the little hamlet as a special favor. From the water side it is protected by the great fortress of Sveaborg, which is called the "Gibraltar of the Baltic," and of which one occasionally reads in the "news" of the world. The high point in Helsingfors is crowned by a great and imposing Lutheran church, and the majority of the Finns are adherents of this faith.

Rabbit Plague in New Zealand
As a fair illustration of the rabbit pest in certain portions of New Zealand, and especially in the drier sections of the South Island, it is stated that on an estate lately owned by the New Zealand government, comprising 12,446 acres of freehold and a pastoral area of 12,250 acres, there were killed or captured about 120,000 rabbits in order to clear up the property so as to make it available for the reception of returned soldiers.

Britain Assured A Bumper Harvest

Only Once in Annals of British Agriculture, in 1868, Has Harvest Been Better

"What do our Canadian farmers and shippers think of this bumper British harvest? We may grow four out of every five leaves we eat, in place of only two, as before the war. What of Canada then? It is a wheat granary." The speaker was a well known British farming expert whom I met when traversing this week seven typical English agricultural counties. This four confirmed the official estimate that only once in the annals of British agriculture, namely 1868, has a British harvest been better.

Government control gives the Englishman his four pound loaf for nine pence, but the government minimum ensures the farmer 35 shillings per quarter for home grown wheat, while prices on other farm produce soared so high that the farmer could afford to grow wheat on a much smaller scale than the farmer's comb-out of farm labor, but saw thousands of acres of wheat fields and oats being stocked and carried quickly enough with help allotted by soldiers.

Germany has organized groups of school boys and corps of land girls are doing efficiently. The policy of the food production department, under the direction of Sir Charles Fielding, based on construction of ploughed land, yields three, four, five, and six times as much as the land under grass, and if grass is devoted to raising beef the proportion will be still higher.

It is a big question how far Britain's march toward self-sufficiency in foodstuffs will affect the place in the market. Obviously, also, it may modify Britain's exports of raw materials. Imported food, it may be said, is a certain gain, but the working class bread must be kept full and must be made for export. It is only secure with the help of Canada and other overseas producing countries.

The British at Bakou Growing Menthol in Canada Plant Is Cultivated Almost Entirely From Slips

The feasibility of cultivating black mint in this country for the production of menthol crystals and oil is the subject of a special report by a Canadian expert, Mr. E. K. Dickover of Coburn, Japan.

Several attempts to import black mint have been frustrated by the long journey across the Pacific, during which the plants have died. It is now proposed to import a steamer purser to care for the plants and they arrived in good condition, but were killed by frost. The government is attempting to obtain mint seeds, a difficult task, since the plant is cultivated almost entirely from slips.

Two widely different climatic areas are involved in the cultivation of black mint in Japan corresponding to the southern Pacific coast of British Columbia, or to the temperate south of Japan, about 92 per cent of the Japanese mint is grown on the Kōkaido Island, where the average winter temperature is 40 degrees, with rainfall of thirty-eight inches. The remaining 8 per cent of the Japanese crop is grown on Honshu, where the average temperatures are 38 and 5 degrees and the rainfall 42.5 inches.

The Glorious British Army

Has Raised an Army of Six and One Quarter Million Men

There is a great story to be told about the British Army. No time before the war was there any expectation that Great Britain would supply armed forces greater than six divisions. As a matter of record, Great Britain alone has raised an army of six and one-quarter million men. This Mr. Lloyd George himself has translated into American terms, when he said, "If the United States of America were to call to the colors the same number of men in proportion to her population, it would mean nearly fifteen millions of men."

Mr. Lloyd George was speaking in particular of what the British Army has done since March 1914. The British Army, of course, was thrown back, but it was not overwhelmed. It was thrown back, but it was not overwhelmed. It was thrown back, but it was not overwhelmed.

What constitutes recreation depends, of course, on the point of view. Here is that of a certain small child. He wrote to his father: "I am having a good time here now. Mr. Jones broke his leg and can't work. We went on a picnic last week in the woods. I got lost. Many children here are sick with mumps. Mr. Smith fell off the wagon and broke his ribs, but he can't work a little. The man that is digging the deep well whipped up boys with a buggy whip, because we threw sand in his eyes. I saw a black and blue mark on it. Harry cut his finger badly. We are all very happy."—Everybody's Magazine.

Lincoln, during the Civil War, gave a bumper young German. The interview was about ended. Herr von A. said: "And you must remember, Mr. President, my name is not the older and most aristocratic in Germany." Old Abe looked at him a moment and then said: "Well, if you are careful it won't hurt you any."

Wonderful Engineers In Olden Times

Modern Works Not Comparable With Those of Ancients

No engineering works of modern times compare in magnitude with those of the ancients. The great Nile, for instance, impounded the waters of the Nile, covering an area of 150 square miles, with a dam 90 feet high. The pyramids of Gizeh, constructed more than 5,000 years ago, had granite blocks which were five feet square and 30 feet long, and were transported 500 miles. One of the temples of Memphis was built of stones which were 13 feet square and 13 feet long, and laid with close joints. The Aprian Way from Rome to Capua was so well built that after a thousand years its roadway was in perfect condition, and, even now, after two thousand years, with slight repairs, it is in use. The modern engineer would question these great examples.

If one could imagine cessation of life on this continent, and our modern engineering works subjected to the destructive forces of time and Nature for a thousand years, what evidences of civilization would remain?

Probably the most surprising and interesting of the older examples of engineering, the inventions of Leonardo da Vinci, as shown in his sketches. He seems to have lacked nothing but the application of mechanical power to produce the types of the present day. The bellows-blast, jig-saw, the screw, the printing press, the cutting machine, trip hammer, splotter chain, water wheel, boring machine, the steam gun, the steam machine, side wheel boat, flying machine, etc.

There was an apparatus of cylinders, pistons and valves by which Leonardo determined the relative volumes of steam and water, also an atmospheric engine consisting of cylinders, pistons and valves, by which reciprocal motion was produced.

The idea of the steam engine requiring mechanical power, and in spite of his experiments hinting at its application, he still was limited by the mechanical power of the world and made a radical change in the organization of man.

It was the application of the application of mechanical power by the ancients, whose works seem almost impossible when viewed by modern standards. Leonardo's inventions, but modern large weights by manual power indicate that probably the world did not exist. Says Mr. Lloyd George, president of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Growing Menthol in Canada Plant Is Cultivated Almost Entirely From Slips

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Siberia Still an Unknown Land

Inhabitants More Independent Than European Russians

Siberia, roughly speaking, covers an area of about 4,784,034 square miles, and is nearly four times as large as Great Britain and Ireland. It is a land of vast rivers, and they form in many instances the only means of communication in the interior. They are generally very deep rivers, the Yenisei, Obi, Irtysh, Lena, Amur, and Argun are the most important, and on their waters great fleets of steamers come and go, linking up the old post station with the great railways, such as the Trans-Siberian, Trans-Baikal, the Chinese Eastern Railway, and the Ussuri Railway.

Much of the travelling to and from places which the railways still do not reach is done by a long train of pack horses, with baggage run on the same lines as the caravan routes in Persia and the desert.

The scenery along the ancient post roads is magnificent, passing through the dense forest of high mountains, then up, ever ascending steep mountains, then down again through the dense forest of high mountains, then up, ever ascending steep mountains, then down again through the dense forest of high mountains.

There are wonderful old burial mounds, and the remains of the ancient nomads of the Minusinsk and Achinsk Steppes. They are huge upright slabs of red sandstone, 100 feet high and six feet wide. Numerous skeletons have been found in the burial chambers of these prehistoric nomads, and the remains of the ancient nomads of the Minusinsk and Achinsk Steppes.

There are inland seas, and many lakes, the largest of which is Lake Baikal, which means "rich lake." It is the deepest in the world, over 6,500 feet in places, and its waters are extraordinarily clear and extremely cold. In the world, high mountains, then up, ever ascending steep mountains, then down again through the dense forest of high mountains.

Siberia, like all Russia, is a land of extremes, the coldest place in the world in winter, and the very dry, but its short summer is very hot. Melons are grown in the open on the Yenisei, and in some districts barley sown in May is ripe by the end of August.

In Northern Siberia most of the land is covered with forests, which gradually disappear into waste land toward the north. The climate is raised, and cattle and horse breeding and sheep rearing are other very profitable occupations. Hunting is an important industry.

There is an ancient trade route, a structure of stone and wood, of much perplexity, for East and West have been hard to connect. There was never a road, and the country excepting 8,000 peasants in Western Siberia and 20,000 peasants who belong to the Siberian Cossacks, its inhabitants are more independent in spirit than European Russians. To govern all these different races, with their diverse religions and opinions has proved one of the greatest problems of the Russian government.

Averting a Soap Famine

All Available Supplies Have Been Requisitioned by Government

Of all the miseries war has brought upon Germany none has caused louder complaint than the utter disappearance of soap. Soap is necessary in all necessary in the production of explosives, and every available fraction that formerly went to the soap industry has been requisitioned by the military authorities. War prisoners there can buy anything with a bit of soap. The military authorities have insisted that no edible fats should be used for industrial purposes; that the soap industry should be maintained. The latest development in the organization of the industries deriving from the raw materials from oils and fats does not mean that supplies are insufficient to meet all reasonable demands. It simply ensures a proper allocation among soapmakers. Britain's whale fisheries have been of enormous service in the provision of soap fats.

What Breakfast May Signify

Should Be a Sensible Meal at a Seasonable Hour

A land of people drowsily turn over for another nap at 8 o'clock, or languidly ring for coffee at 11, is doomed to destruction. Of such laziness is made the British Empire. The vanguard of the enemy, already howling at the postern; treason rampant; a hotbed of anarchy; a court of breakfast; a walling in of a seasonable hour; sausage or beef; steak if you are capable of such atrocious ideas; or a thick orange if your appetite be dainty; but breakfast, a cheerful breakfast with family or friends, is a thing to be valued. The day's pressure, this, partaken of in a mood of kindness and tolerance, is a thing to be valued. The day's pressure, this, partaken of in a mood of kindness and tolerance, is a thing to be valued.

The saints may have the best of it hereafter, but the sinners think that they had the more fun here on earth.

CANADA'S POST OFFICE FOR MEN IN FIELD, CAMP AND HOSPITAL

HOW THE OVERSEAS MAIL REACHES OUR SOLDIERS

Many Carloads Daily are Received for the Canadians—The Mails are Taken to the Trenches Under Cover of Darkness And Their Arrival is Hailed with Delight

The Fall of Kerensky

Vain and Unprincipled and Too Weak for the Big Task

The fight at Isarkoe Sele was the end of Kerensky. Known before the revolution as a lawyer of mediocre attainments, his rise to power was the result of the influence of the scene of any strong personality that might have interrupted the spread of the legend from which his gigantic and mushroom popularity was derived.

Vain, weak, hysterical, unprincipled, self-convinced maybe by the catchphrase "peace and bread" at the core of his eloquence, supporting, condoning or ignoring the worst mistakes of the revolution, Kerensky accompanied the ruin of the army and the dissolution of stable government, he failed in efficiency. Few men in the rocks faster than a man of more apparently criminal character might have done.

Test by being supplanted by the cadets (the party of the people's liberty) stayed his hand when in July any decent patriot would have put down the Bolsheviks once and for all—a whiff of gaspethout would have done it; yet greater fear of General Kornilov led him to try to trust the loyalty of his country and son of the Russian soil and to invent with the aid of other socialist traitors the legend of his "mutiny" that was the last stroke to the possibility of the nation and the very dry, but its short summer is very hot.

His last acts, in summoning a assembly of traitors, in the defense of the indefensible Winter Palace, whence he himself fled, leaving them to fall to the hands of the Bolsheviks, in Cronstadt, and in sacrificing the lives of the Junkers in Petrograd by an order to seize the telegraph lines, have shown him to be known that his promise to enter the capital in victory in a few hours was a simple illusion. Kerensky's high place in history than that which was already his due. To-day Kerensky is a name which his attitude, in relation to the Maximalists, was that of a decoy who whistles in front of his victims for the actual assassin to come behind and deal the deadly stroke.

In this estimate of Kerensky there is no room for the "what if" count. It has been remarked that when Lenin was under sentence of death, Kerensky, who had not succeeded in finding him; now that Kerensky is under sentence of death, Kerensky, who had not succeeded in finding him; now that Kerensky is under sentence of death, Kerensky, who had not succeeded in finding him.

Our Soldiers' Helmets

Utility Is Questioned by the Mons Veterans

The "tin hat" or "bottle" helmet is by now an accepted part of the "Christian era" of the soldier's equipment. The helmet is a "bottle" helmet, and the helmet is a "bottle" helmet. The helmet is a "bottle" helmet, and the helmet is a "bottle" helmet. The helmet is a "bottle" helmet, and the helmet is a "bottle" helmet.

Some of the old Mons veterans, however, still regard it as an upstart invention of doubtful utility. One struck on the head by shrapnel and saved from instant death by his steel helmet, is a case in point. The helmet is a "bottle" helmet, and the helmet is a "bottle" helmet.

"Shook me something 'orrible," that did. I never did like them tin 'ats! They're an expensive piece of kit, and they're a bit of a nuisance. I've seen a washbasin, or a weapon, and it is no uncommon thing to see a couple of them on a coming round, one under the lining, over a crimson blazing ground floor.

The French, who first introduced them, evolved a typically French helmet, slightly and chic; so becoming indeed, that it was for a time all the rage among French actresses. Imagine an actress wearing one of our "soup plates!"

The British type, though highly efficient, looks like a rather bad practical joke, while the German type is a bit of a nuisance. The helmet is a "bottle" helmet, and the helmet is a "bottle" helmet.

He knew better. Last summer little Johnny paid his first visit to a farm. All his life he had been a city boy, and he had been when he suddenly came in sight of a haystack he stopped and gazed earnestly at what appeared to him as a new brand of architecture. "Say, Mr. Smith," he remarked to the farmer, pointing to the haystack, "they have doors and windows in these things!"

Doors and windows! smiled the farmer, and said: "Ain't a house Johnny, that's that." "Don't try to joke me, Mr. Smith," said the scornful rejoinder of the city boy. "Don't you see that I know that they ain't no doors in lumps like that?"

Until recently, British Columbia herring was little used except as bait for halibut fishing. During the past season, after experiments, 22,000 cases of herring were packed in various ways, such as kippers and in tomato sauce and oil.

All mails for the Canadian Expeditionary Forces that are on active service at the front, whether posted in the British Isles or received from Canada are at once forwarded to the vast army post office in London, and are immediately transferred to the Canadian section. Here the mails are sorted out for the different Canadian formations in England and France, the work being of a difficult and important nature. Insufficiently addressed matter, of which an enormous quantity is received, is intercepted and diverted to the postal section of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, where the addresses are corrected and supplemented with the aid of the army post office in London. The Canadian section of the army post office, taking into consideration the number of Canadians now in the field, these bags are labelled, sorted and sent through intact to the mail office of the unit for which the contents are addressed.

Mails for Canadians at the front are despatched from London daily, arriving at a certain French port before motor lorries, and by rail. Mails for Canadian corps, divisional and brigade headquarters are here intercepted by the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, and are sent by motor lorry to the Canadian corps headquarters field post office, from where they are sent by motor lorry to the divisional headquarters in the field on the same evening. This is known as an express bag despatch and provides an accelerated service for important official correspondence by supply train, which leaves the port about midnight of the day of departure, and arrives at the divisional railroad, about four miles from the trenches, early next morning. Mails for the divisional railroad, about four miles from the trenches, early next morning.

The unloading of the mail trucks is effected by what is known as "supply column postal detachments," each of which consists of a company of men and women of the Canadian postal corps. Each divisional supply column has a company of men and women of the Canadian postal corps. Each divisional supply column has a company of men and women of the Canadian postal corps.

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NOTICE—MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1917

REGISTRATION OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS

Male citizens of the United States living in Canada of AGES 21-30, both inclusive, MUST REGISTER BY REGISTERED POST with the Registrar under the Military Service Act of the district in which they live, during the TEN DAYS NEXT FOLLOWING SEPTEMBER 28th, 1918; and such CITIZENS OF THE AGES 19, 20 AND 31-44, both inclusive, must so register during the TEN DAYS NEXT FOLLOWING OCTOBER 12th, 1918. It must be emphasized that THIS INCLUDES AMERICANS LIVING IN CANADA OF THE ABOVE AGES, MARRIED AND SINGLE, and includes ALSO ALL THOSE WHO HAVE SECURED DIPLOMATIC EXEMPTION OR HAVE REGISTERED WITH AN AMERICAN CONSUL, or HAVE REGISTERED FOR MILITARY SERVICE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Registration letters may be handed to local Postmasters for despatch to the proper Registrar, under the Military Service Act.

MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH.



NOTICE—MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1917

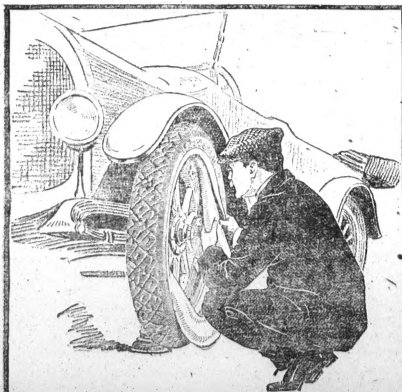
MEN EXEMPTED AS FARMERS

Having in view the importance of leaving a sufficient number of men on those farms, which are actually contributing to the National Food Supply, notice is hereby given as follows:

1. ALL MEMBERS OF CLASS I POSSESSING EXEMPTION AS FARMERS, which is expiring and WHO WISH TO REMAIN EXEMPT should communicate with the Registrars under the M.S.A., of their respective districts, REQUESTING AN EXTENSION IN TIME OF SUCH EXEMPTION. Questionnaires will thereupon be issued to these men by the Registrar and they will receive further exemption upon furnishing satisfactory proof that they are contributing sufficiently to the National Food Supply.

2. In order to facilitate productive employment during the Winter months, MEN EXEMPTED AS FARMERS SHOULD APPLY TO THE REGISTRARS FOR PERMITS TO ENGAGE FOR THE WINTER IN SOME OCCUPATION OF NATIONAL INTEREST, SUCH AS LUMBERING, MUNITION WORK, ETC. Such permits will serve to enable exempted farmers to pursue other useful occupations for the months during which farming operations cannot be carried on.

MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH.



Putting the Heart Into a Tire

THE tube is the heart of a tire. To enjoy all the *vital*s of motoring—safety, comfort and economy—use

Firestone

TUBES

They are built for long service and especially cured to endure heat. Strong, thick and "lively" they hold the air season after season.

WYATT & PETERSON, Irma, Alta.

Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, U.S.A.

Irma Times

H. G. THUNELL, Publisher

An independent newspaper published every Friday at Irma, Alberta, Canada.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Canada, one year, \$1.50
Great Britain and U.S., \$2.00

ADVERTISING RATES

Reasonable rates are charged for display advertisements. Local notices in our paid local columns are ten cents per line first insertion and five cents per line each succeeding insertion. Legal notices 12c per line first insertion, 8c per line each succeeding insertion. Notices of Festivals, lectures, concerts, and all entertainments of a money-making character are 5c per line. Resolutions of respect one dollar for each insertion. Card of thanks 50c. Memoriams, 50c. Notices of stray or stray animals, three insertions for one dollar. All changes of advertisements must be in not later than Tuesday to insure change for that week.

Friday, October 11th, 1918

There's a Warning in Trade Figures

For those who understand Canada's financial conditions there is a significant lesson in the trade figures recently issued from Ottawa.

For the first five months of the present fiscal year there was a decrease in Canada's foreign trade of \$270,000,000, or about 20 per cent. There was a great falling off alike in manufactures and agricultural products exported. The trade was \$875,000,000, compared with \$1,146,000,000 a year ago.

These figures tell in potent terms of the instability of present conditions. Our trade, though still large and healthy, is on an insecure and unenduring foundation. War conditions have created a fictitious prosperity. There may be no reason for alarm but there is reason for caution. The Government must watch and and prepare, so should the individuals. Few Canadians but are affected some way by the present conditions. The wise ones will prepare by pre-empting, thrift now.

The nation can be no stronger than its individual citizens.

Joy Riding Continues.

In spite of the government's request for auto owners to, cease joy riding and save gasoline on Sundays there is still a lot of it going on. It was a patriotic appeal and not compulsory, but if the people do not fall in line it is very likely that stringent regulations will be made. This applies to country and city auto owners alike.

Lads In Blue

[Home Guards In Overalls]

We have praise for our lads o'er the ocean,
How we love them—so brave and so true;
We give them our hearts' deep devotion,
But what about our brave Lads in Blue?

Yes, our brave Lads in Blue, how faithfully they serve!
They long to go to the front, their hearts never swerve
From the Duty that lies close at hand—
Our dear Home Guard in Overalls, o'er all this fair land.

We know it takes courage and nerve
To face death at the mouth of a gun,
But it also needs courage to serve
Day by day, till the tasks are all done.

Yes, our brave Lads in Overalls, how faithfully they serve!
Tho they long to go to the front, their hearts never swerve
From the Duty that lies close at hand—
Our dear Home Guard in Overalls, o'er all this fair land.

Their weapons? you ask me—why surely you know.
They were no'er forged men's lives to destroy—
They are emblems of peace; the fork, and the hoe
And the plow. Their use brings the world joy.

They have served here, how well who can tell?
Our dear Home Guard in their common overalls,
Tho gladly they'd go to face shot and shell,
Yet bravely here they've worked, where'er Duty calls.

So while we give praise to our Lads so far away,
And they've earned it—only God knows how well.
Let us also remember to praise those who stay,
For without them what we'd do? who can tell?

But hark! Hear! Comes a chorus strong and clear—
Tis the Womanhood of Canada who call:
"Here am I—send me! I would help to make men free—
Help to crush the tyrants to the wall."

We can sow, and reap, and plow, if some one will show us how
And we'll sure do all we can to set at liberty a man—
Yes, we'll do our share, to swell the ranks "Over There,"
O! Womanhood so true, our lads are proud of you.

Then our brave Lads in Blue, how faithfully they'll serve!
Yes, they shall "go too," and our hearts will never swerve
From our duty that lies close at hand,
We'll be the Guard in Overalls, o'er all our fair land.
—Mrs. Wm. E. Walker

Mere Man.

Man comes into this world without his consent, and leaves it against his will. He has no voice in the matter.

During his stay on earth, his time is spent in one continuous round of contraries and misunderstandings. In his infancy he is the nearest approach to one conception to an angel. In his boyhood he divides his honors with the devil and a monkey, with its irrepressible pranks. In his manhood, he is everything from a lobster up. When he falls in love, he is a fit subject for the home of the feeble-minded. If he raises a family, he is a clump. If he is a poor man, he is a poor manager and has no sense. If he is rich, he is dishonest, but considered smart. If he is out of politics you cannot place him, and he is an "undesirable" citizen. If he goes to church he is a hypocrite. If he stays away from church, he is a sinner. If he donates to charity or foreign missions he does it for show. If he refuses he is stingy and a tightwad.

When he first comes into the world, all the girls in the neighborhood, including the old maids want to borrow him and kiss him. If he dies young, there was always a future before him. If he had lived to a ripe old age; he is in the way and only living to save funeral expenses, and because people do not want to waste the time to bury him alive.

If he swipes a loaf of bread for his starving family, he can go to jail for six months. If he swipes a railroad or steamship line he can (sometimes) go to Parliament for four years or longer. If he makes a million or two on an "upward" tip in a "watered stock" market, he is a marvellous financier. If he can't make it, he is either a "fool" or is playing out of luck, so what's the use anyway.

G.T.P. Enters Saskatoon City.

For some years past the Saskatoon station of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway has been known as South Saskatoon, but by arrangements recently reached, commencing Monday, October 7th, Grand Trunk Pacific trains will run directly into the city at Saskatoon Union Station, Avenue A, between 24th and 26th Streets. This announcement will be welcome news to the thousands of travellers and tourists who use the Grand Trunk Pacific in reaching this metropolis of the middle West, as well as the citizens and business men of Saskatoon, as it provides the best possible facilities for passenger and freight traffic. Hereafter passenger trains will not operate via South Saskatoon.

Raise More Hogs

Every Farmer realizes the profits in Bacon Hogs at present prices.

The only question in his mind is, "Where can I get the money to buy brood sows and pigs to fatten?"

The Merchants Bank gladly makes loans to assist capable farmers in increasing their holdings of live stock.

Talk it over with the Manager.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA Established 1884.

IRMA BRANCH,

W. H. MADDEN,

Manager.

The Place is Quality

UNDERWEAR---

Children's, Misses', Ladies', Boys' and Men's in Combinations and Two-Piece Suits. Pure wool and mixed goods at from \$1 to \$5 per suit

SWEATERCOATS---

from \$1 to \$12 each

Mitts, Gloves, Hosiery, and Sox in endless variety

Pillows, Comfort rs and Blankets, Flannelettes, Woolen Yarns—All now goods at the very lowest prices.

Make the home healthy and happy by giving the cook White Rose Flour. It is the best.

Leave your order for your winter Potatoes. Have a mixed car rolling now.

J. C. McFARLAND & CO.

Canada Food Control License

ORDER YOUR COAL NOW

Get our prices by the ton or carload. Prices are advancing monthly. ORDER NOW and protect yourself against the raise.

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER CO., Ltd.

H. A. CLUTE, Local Mgr.

IRMA, ALTA

\$5000 protection for your home

\$50 A Month indemnity for yourself

NOTHING LEFT TO CHANCE

Our New

Special Indemnity Policy

Shares in Dividends.

Waives all premiums if you become totally and permanently disabled.

Pays you thereafter \$50 a month for life.

Pays \$5000 in full to your family no matter how many monthly cheques you may live to receive.

ASK FOR PARTICULARS

Canada Life

Assurance Company

Ransom Land Company

Irma

Calgary

Nanton

IRMA'S NEW Barber Shop & Billiard Parlor

Is now open in the Building
formerly occupied by the
Co-Op's Gent's Furnishing
Department

Everything New, Clean and
Up-To-Date

Bert Stewart, Prop.

Irma L.O.L. No. 2066

Meets the First Friday in Each
Month. Visitors Welcome.
WM. M. REESE, W.M.
A. R. PENNOCK, Secy.
H. McELRATH, Fin. Secy.



Meetings are held every Tuesday
evening in the Co-operative Hall at
8 p.m. Visiting Brothers Welcome
N. G., A. A. Dickson
F. Secy, A. S. Knapp
Rec Secy, N. M. Mathison

MAY & SIMPSON

BARRISTERS
Main St. - Wainwright
— Money to Loan —
Special Attention to Estates

During the Spring, Summer and
Fall, we be in Irma on Wed-
nesdays and Fridays at the
office of the Irma Dev. Co., Ltd.

M. J. CARDELL

**BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
AND NOTARY**

'Phone 28 Main Street
WAINWRIGHT, ALTA.

H. V. FIELDHOUSE, L. B.L. BARRISTER, ETC.

Money to Loan, Fire and Life
Insurance Written. Special At-
tention Given to the Collection
of Accounts. Appointments at
Irma by Arrangement.
'Phone No. 13 — Wainwright, Alta.

VIKING FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING CO.

P.O. Box 134 Phone 28
VIKING ALBERTA

Full line of Caskets always in stock
Orders filled on shortest notice

J. C. HENNESSY, Mgr.

DONT FORGET THE CLUB

room for your use at the Church
Basement. Reading, Writing
Material and Games.

EVERYBODY WELCOME

Now is the time to INSURE

And make safe before the storm
comes your way. I represent one of the
strongest Companies in the world. We
have our adjuster at Calgary and other
parts of the province so there is no un-
necessary delay when you are up

AGAINST

It is as soon as the adjustment
reaches our Calgary office and the adjust-
ment papers are signed. Those who are
insured with us against

HAIL

Will receive cheques in payment.

F. W. WATKINSON
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT
Fire, Live Stock and Automobile
Insurance Policies Issued

Wait for Dr. Mecklenburg, the eye sight
expert. He will soon be here
again. Edmonton phone 5225.
1611.

Dr. Mecklenburg, the eye sight
specialist will make his next regular
visit to Vegreville on Monday and
Tuesday, October 7th and 8th,
Viking, Tuesday, October 15th,
Irma, Wednesday, October 16th.

VIKING

Next Monday, October 14th is
Thanksgiving Day and all the stores
bank, and business places will be
closed all day.

McAtthey & Jones have purchased
M. Laeser's interest in the Mc-
Laughlin Garage.

The G.T.P. celebrated its first
entry into Saskatoon city Monday
by being five hours late.

A.C. Idyll and J.H.C. Lawrence,
representing the Great-West Life
spent Tuesday in town on their way
east as far as Saskatchewan, being
on a visit to the different agencies of
the company.

Three propositions were put to
the ratepayers and those affected by
the proposed Viking drainage
scheme at a meeting held in Cooke's
hall last Wednesday. First to pro-
ceed with the ditch, second to defer
the proposition indefinitely, third to
drop it altogether. After some
discussion it was decided to defer
the proposition indefinitely.

A cablegram was received here
Friday by C. G. Purvis that his
law partner, Capt. W. B. F. Keley,
has been killed in action. The re-
port as yet has not been confirmed
and everybody is hoping that it is
not true. Capt. Keley joined as a
private and rapidly earned promotion.
He has been attached to the
Royal Field Artillery, been wounded
once and recently returned to
France.

Only a few turned out to the
meeting in Wittman's hardware
last Friday evening called to discuss
the building and maintenance of a
skating rink this winter. Those
present came to the conclusion that
the weather was either too fine just
now or that the townspeople are
not interested in the proposition.
As the fence and building are fast
going to rack and ruin, a committee
was appointed to pull the lumber
out of the slough and pile it, and if
nothing further is done, it will be
lost to cover expenses.

Motorists are warned that accord-
ing to the Motor Vehicle Act they
are under penalty to sound their
horns when approaching or meeting
a horse drawn vehicle. Last Sun-
day a farmer coming into town in a
democrat with five youngsters to at-
tend Sunday School complained that
a local motorist sailed passed him
from behind without giving a warn-
ing with the result that the team
shied to the ditch smashing the de-
mocrat and throwing the youngsters
out. It was only a miracle that no
one was seriously injured or killed.

The annual meeting of the Viking
and District Branch of the Red
Cross Society was held Friday after-
noon, October 4th, in the United
Christian church.

The following officers were elect-
ed for next year:

Hon. Pres., Hon. Chas. Stewart,
President, Mrs. Somersall, Vice-
President, W. Campbell, Treasurer,
Mrs. Sparling, Supt. of work, Mrs.
Walters, Committee, Mrs. Campbell
Mrs. B. Hilliker, Mr. Purvis, Mr.
Sparling, Quinte, Mrs. Hodgins;
Clover Lodge, Mrs. J. Newby;
Mooreville, Mrs. D. Hennessy;
Lornedale, Mrs. Gares; Rutherglen,
Mrs. Dickson.

Sunday was a history making
day for the church goers of this
community. It saw them meeting
under one roof, in a church that
will be known as the Viking Com-
munity Church. The attendance
at the initial service was splendid,
the church being packed to the
doors, and augurs well for the suc-
cess of the movement which seeks
to unite for worship under one roof,
the cosmopolitan peoples who have
come from all parts of the earth to
make their homes in this great Cana-
dian West.

The pastor of the united church,
Rev. T. F. Lund, rose to the oc-
casion admirably and delivered a
sermon most fitting to the occasion and
left no doubt in the minds of his
congregation that he is heart and
soul in the work and assured them
that the movement has the sanction
of the various religious bodies in
town who had met in earnest delib-
eration from time to time to dis-
cuss the union and to finally merge
into the one church.

BRUCE

Mr. R. A. Barrow, B.A., super-
visor of consolidated schools for Al-
berta, paid a visit to Bruce Consoli-
dated school on Friday last. A
meeting of the trustees was held in
the school for the purpose of adjust-
ing financial matters in connection
with the consolidation. The vans
for the conveyance of the children
have arrived and will be in charge
of Messrs. Speers & Davis Co.

Mr. Walde shipped nine cars of
hay last week.

Phillip Spears has bought a fine
bunch of cattle, about 70 in all. He
moved on to the Sprague farm last
spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Cross are paying a
short visit to Holden.

Miss Ethel Cross is in charge of
the Northern Creameries and the
Woodland interests here.

Miss Goodwin, of Rich School,
spent Sunday in Bruce.

Mr. Wallace shipped two car
loads of cattle to Edmonton and 45
head to Viking.

Miss Hartley, of the staff of the
Consolidated school, has received a
letter from her sister, Matron Hart-
ley, of Basenoke Military Hospital,
stating that she had the privilege of
a visit from Sir Robert Borden and
Sir Edward Kemp at the hospital.

The monthly meeting of the Red
Cross circle was held at the home of
Mrs. McKinnon last Thursday. The
next meeting will be held at Mrs.
Summers.

FABYAN

On Thursday, Oct 3rd, there
were 19 car loads of 2500 sheep un-
loaded at Fabyan, and driven up
near P. O'Reilly's to be herded
until another 800 arrives, when
they will be moved to their winter
quarters.

On Saturday, Oct. 5th, between
450 and 500 horses were pushed
through Fabyan by a gang of men
with a camping outfit. They came
from south of Calgary, and were
headed for a winter range near
Lloydminster.

Peace talk is in the air. The
Germans must be thoroughly beaten,
but what a grand day that will be
when we pick up the papers and see
no casualty lists.

We regret to know that Mr. and
Mrs. Betty are selling out and
leaving the district.

RED CROSS NOTES

The Red Cross wishes to thank
the people of Irma for their hearty
support in collecting for the CWCA.
This branch sends comfort direct to
our boys in the trenches, and every-
one was glad to do their bit.

Collected	\$29.05
L. O. L. supper	25.00
Lunch	7.35

Total	\$61.40
Expenses	4.20

Total	\$57.30
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Mrs. G. A. Tripp, Treas.

At the business meeting of the
Red Cross held at Mrs. Patterson
on Oct. 4. Mrs. Watkinson was
elected president, Mrs. Hardy Secy,
Mrs. Tripp, treas., and Mrs. Pat-
terson sup't. of work. Meeting
every Friday at Mrs. Patterson's.
Everybody come.

More or Less Funny

"I trust, Miss Tappit," said the
kindly employer to his stenog-
rapher, "that you have something in
reserve for a rainy day."

"Yes sir," answered the young
woman. "I am going to marry a
man by the name of Mackintosh."

WE ASK YOU

If you don't feel just right
If you can't sleep at night,
If you moan and sigh,
If your throat is dry,
If you can't smoke or drink,
If your grub tastes like ink,
If your heart doesn't beat,
If you've got cold feet,
If your head's in a whirl,
WHY DON'T YOU MARRY THE
GIRL?

We Sell

Ganong's Chocolates

The Finest in the Land

75 cents up

Bassett Drug Store

Irma, Alta.

IRMA MARKET

(Subject to change without notice)

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	200
No. 2	197
No. 3	194
No.	187

Oats—

No. 2 CW	80
No. 1 feed, extra	77
Feed	74

Barley—

No. 3	90
No. 4	85

Rye—

No. 1	150
No. 2	145

Flax—

No. 1 NW	380
No. 2 CW	377
No. 3 CW	367

Potatoes, per bu.

Butter, per lb.	40 to 45
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Eggs, per doz.	50
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Flour	6.20
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Sugar	2.45
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Beef cows, per lb.	5 8
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Steers, per lb.	7 11
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Mutton, per lb.	8 10
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Hogs, per lb tops	17
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Hay, per ton	7.00 to \$10.00
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Coal, per ton	5.00 to 8.50
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Irma rate on grain is now 31c to
Fort William.

POPULAR WANTS.

For Sale—One fresh milch cow
G. A. Sisson & Co. Ltd. Sec. 5-
46-S. I. E.

To Exchange—good team of geld-
ings for cattle. Apply to E. B.
Mitchell, N.E. 4 36-45-9. 1jc

LOST—5 calves, one nearly all
red, 7 months old, 2 red and
white, 5 months, two 3 months
old, nearly all white, some black
spots on one. \$5.00 reward. A.
Ferguson, NE 28-47-9. 31-2p

GIRLS WANTED—We want at
once sixty girls to learn the use-
ful art of making men's overalls,
shirts and pants. We pay you
\$7.50 per week while learning.
We employ 300 girls, many of
whom are making \$15. to \$24.
per week and you can do likewise.
The work is light, hours are short
working conditions the very best
and you are learning a useful
trade. Come in or write.
The Great Western Garment Co. Ltd.
Edmonton. 21-22

Last & Best Chance For

Peaches, Plums, Prunes and Fruit Jars
Special to Arrive Saturday

Peaches per Crate	\$1.75
Prunes per crate	\$1.75
Ponds Seedling Plums, 4 basket crate	\$1.85

In order to clean up our Fruit Jars we
will quote the following prices

Imperial Gem, pints reg doz	\$1.35
Special	\$1.10
Imperial Gem, quarts reg doz	\$1.50
Special	\$1.25
Imperial Gem, hal gal reg doz	\$2.00
Special	\$1.65

Irma Co-Op Co. Ltd.

Canada Food Control License No. 8-16524

THE FARMERS STORE

The Farmers Mutual Lumber Co.

LOOK over the many buildings, houses and barns
which were erected during the past season with
building material supplied by The Farmers
Mutual Lumber Co.

YOU will find among the owners of these buildings
men of good sound judgement, who are proud
of their buildings, and men who believe in us-
ing the very best material to be had in the con-
struction of farm buildings.

WE have a complete stock of the very best of all kinds
building material, try us with your next order
and become one of our many satisfied customers

Farmers Mutual Lbr. Co.

P. J. HARDY,
Manager

IRMA,
Alberta

FARM LOANS

We are in a position to secure LOANS on
Farm Properties, and would respectfully sug-
gest that, if you are contemplating anything
of the kind you

Come In and Talk It Over

We make a specialty of . . .

Partially Improved Farm Lands

of which we have a good listing, and would
enjoy the privilege of telling you about them.

Ransom Land Company

A Good Farm

—IS WORTH GOOD BUILDINGS—

Any farm is good that provides a living for the family.
Comfortable buildings help to make a poor farm good and a
good farm better.

Even the land that has been ruined and "turned to the Lord" may
be brought back to life by the aid of live stock, but first you must have
buildings and fences to make the live stock comfortable.

Each farm is shy a building or two; and most farms need more fence-
ing. Fences for range, health and pasture; barns and stables for storage
and winter feeding.

If animals require all their feed to keep them alive and warm, then
the grain is being burned for fuel, while the animals are marking time.
Time may not be much of an object to the animal, but it is to the owner.

BUY THAT CAN'T SAG GATE AND YOUR FENCE POSTS NOW

Alberta Lumber Company, Ltd.

FRED S. JOHNSTON,
Manager.

IRMA, ALTA.

Rubbers! Rubbers! and more Rubbers!

The season is now here when we all have to wear rubbers in some shape or form, either storm rubbers, buckle rubbers or gum rubbers, it does not matter which kind you wish for, we carry them in stock. Take note of some of the money saving lines quoted below. All sizes in stock.

Men's low Storm Rubbers		\$1.25 to \$1.70 pair
" Jersey Cloth Storm Rubbers	2.10 pair	
" " " one buckle Overshoe	2.55 pair	
" " " 1 buckle, rolled edge	2.75, 2.90 pair	
" " " 2 " Overshoe	3.35, 3.75 pair	
" " " 4 " " "	4.00 pair	
" 2 buckle Gum Rubber	3.25 pair	
" laced " "	3.35 to 4.50	
" 7 in. leather top gum rubbers, heavy	2.95 to 4.75	
" Low felt Rubber	1.40 pair	
" Moccasin, Rubber, heavy	1.35 pair	
" Waterproof, one buckle Overshoe to be worn over heavy socks or moccasins, one inch solid rubber heel, heavy rolled edge sole. A bargain at	3.35 pair	

Ladies low Storm Rubbers		\$1.10 and \$1.20
" Jersey Cloth Storm Rubbers	1.75 pair	
" two buckle Overshoe	2.90 pair	
" Fleece-lined Button Overshoe	3.00 and 3.25	

All Ladies Rubbers and Overshoes with low, military or high heels

We also have a large stock of Boys and Girls Rubbers

Irma Co-Op Co. Ltd

CANADA FOOD CONTROL LICENSE NO. 8-16524

ANNUAL AUCTION SALE PUREBRED SHEEP & SWINE

Edmonton, October 23rd and 24th, 1918
ON THE EXHIBITION GROUNDS

SHEEP	MALE	FEMALE
Oxford	30	28
Hampshire	7	4
Shropshire	40	11
Suffolk	12	
Grades		17
SWINE		
Berkshire	19	9
Yorkshire	9	3
Duroc Jersey	5	5
Po and China	2	

Many excellent individuals, by well-known breeders

Write for catalog of sale.—ALBERTA PROVINCIAL SHEEP AND SWINE BREEDERS ASSOCIATION

SHOW OF SOIL PRODUCTS, OCT. 23 & 24
In the STOCK PAVILION on the Exhibition Grounds
conducted by the

EDMONTON EXHIBITION ASS'N LTD

W. J. Stark, Secretary and Manager

RED CROSS

Whist Drive AND Dance
JARROW SCHOOL HOUSE

October 11th, 8.30 P.M.

Good Music. Lunch served by Red Cross Society. Gentlemen \$1.00.

Everybody Welcome.

Other Games will also be provided.
Mrs. J. D. Manners, Secretary.

TALK OF THE TOWN.

Come to the Basketball dance to-night.

Mr. Edmonds has re-opened his dining room and hotel.

Robt. Kennedy is spending a weeks holiday at Edmonton.

C. Barlow left Monday for Hamilton Ont.

Lieut. T. O. Clark spent the week end with his parents, J. G. Clark.

Well doesn't it beat everything—they are still building houses in Irma.

H. F. Tilley, G.T.P. Travelling Passenger Agent was in Irma last week.

E. A. Bodey and family left Monday for St. Paris Ohio, for the winter.

The Red Cross are giving a dance in the Co-op hall on Thanksgiving night.

Albert Hughes made another trip to Edmonton Monday to try to enlist.

The Telephone Department have had their men here Wednesday and Thursday moving the switchboard.

U. F. A. will meet Saturday afternoon to discuss hog feed and other matters.

Tuesday morning Mr. A. D. Shaffner found his best mare dead in the pasture. Colic is supposed to have been the cause.

A box social and entertainment will be held in Albert school on Friday, Oct. 18th. Come and have a good time.

E. C. Cox has leased his blacksmith shop and gone to the coast where he expects to spend the winter.

Pte. Charles Wilbraham, of the First Depot Battalion, left last Saturday for Calgary to enlist in the Siberian Expeditionary Force.

Mr. F. C. Peterson, new manager for the Grain Growers Grain Co. has rented part of the house occupied by Mr. Carl Chistenson and has moved his family here.

Word was received Wednesday that Pte W. Stewart, M.M., had been wounded in the thigh with a bullet. Billie has been twenty-three months in France having enlisted with the 151st at Wainwright.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Armstrong spent the week end in Irma renewing acquaintances. Bruce is travelling for a wholesale Drug house and is on his way east after making the cities on the coast.

Mr. J. S. Sawdon is holding an auction sale of about fifty head of good cattle on Wednesday, Oct. 16. Anyone wanting some good cattle should attend this sale.

Mrs. B. McDonald has been spending a few days at Clark Manor.

Ladies pure wool underwear in combinations and separate garments at the Co-op store. Consult our prices.

Take your cream and eggs to F. W. Watkinson at Swifts Cream Station, Irma, and sell for spot cash.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Cook and Crosby left Monday for Chauvin where Mr. Cook is taking charge of U.G.G. Co. Elevator.

At the services on Sunday evening the name of James Mildon will be added to the Honor Roll in the church. This is our opportunity to pay a tribute to the memory of another of our young men who have made the supreme sacrifice in the struggle for freedom and truth. All members of the I.O.O.F. are requested to meet in the hall at 7.30 p.m. and proceed to the church in a body.

Fenton Nash writes that he is out of the hospital and expects to be back in the trenches before the letter reached home. Fenton was wounded about one month ago by being hit with a piece of shrapnell in the left thigh. He sent some pictures of some of the German officers they had captured. Fenton himself rounded up 20 prisoners in one bunch. Several of these shelled out their cash some of which he sent home to his parents.

A Man's Sister.

A sister is a kind of sweetheart who doesn't require attention; a kind of housekeeper you can't fall in love with; an agreeable spinster you can't marry; in short, a sister is as nice as—well, as somebody else's wife, without being so dangerous.—T. W. Robertson.

Sunday Services

1.30 p.m. Bible study and preaching at Orbendale.

3.30 p.m. Preaching service at Elliotts.

8 p.m. Preaching service at Irma.

2.30 p.m. Sunday school at Irma and Elliotts.

Thanksgiving services. Everybody welcome.

Chas. G. Hocken, Pastor.

All who are interested in beginning a Sunday school at the Roseberry school are asked to be present there at 11 o'clock on Sunday morning.

C. G. Hocken.

ROMAN CATHOLIC SERVICES

On Sunday, Oct. 20th at 11 o'clock the Roman Catholic service will be held in the house of Mr. and Mrs. T. Kennedy, five miles west of Irma.

E. Steinmetz, Pastor.

Auction Sale of
55 head CATTLE 55 head
20 miles south of Mannville and 12 miles northeast of Irma, on N.W. 10-47-8, on
Wednesday, Oct. 16.
as follows

4 Milch Cows, calves at foot
4 Ranch Cows, calves at foot
4 Dry Cows, to freshen in December
18 one year old Heifers
12 Spring Calves
5 Heifers, 2 year old
(All Cows six years and under)

Lunch at 12 o'clock. Sale immediately after

Terms 14 months on approved joint lien
bankable notes at 8 per cent
5 per cent off for cash

J. S. Sawdon
Owner

G. Shortreed
Auctioneer

Co-op Store News

Government Standard Flour [Sold only with necessary substitutes]	
Roller Oats, 20 lb. sack	\$1.65
Roller Oats, 8 lb. sack	.70
Corn Meal, 3 lb. pkg.	.25
Malt and White Wine Vinegar, per gallon	.75
Pickling Spices, Turmeric Powder, Celery Seed in Stock	

1918 New Pack Canned Goods

Tomatoes, 2 1-2 lb. cans, new pack	25c or 2 cans 45c
Corn, new pack	per tin 30c
Peas, new pack	per tin 22½
Peaches, new pack,	25c or 2 tins for 45c
Apricots, new pack,	per tin 30c
Strawberries, new pack	per tin 30c
Cherries, new pack	per tin 30c

1918 Pack of Jams Has Arrived

Strawberry Jam, 4 lb. Pail	\$1.25 per tin
Raspberry Jam, 4 lb. Pail	\$1.25 per tin

Canned Salmon,	25c, 35c, and 45c per tin
Canned Pilchard	25c per can, 2 cans for 45c
Chicken Haddies	25c per can

Irma Co-Op Co. Ltd.

Canada Food Board License No. 8-16524

(THE FARMERS STORE)

HAY! HAY! HAY!

We are still buying hay, loose or bale at the best market price. NOTICE—We are not however buying any hay cut late or discolored.

WYATT & PETERSON**All Clothes Are Alike!**

THAT'S what some men still think. If, by any chance, you feel that way, you owe it to yourself to come right around and let us tell you about

Peck's
MADE-TO-MEASURE
CLOTHES FOR MEN



We will guarantee to demonstrate very quickly to you that there is a vast difference between fine tailoring by master craftsmen and "just clothes."

We furnish you with such undeniable proofs of the style, fit and wearing qualities of these wonder-clothes that there can be but one decision for you to make.

You will leave your order here.

IRMA CO-OPERATIVE CO. LTD.
Irma, Alta.